

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1884.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Everybody!
Everybody!
Everybody!

We invite everybody to participate in our special offerings to-morrow.

Bargains in Every Department

600 Pair Blankets,
at 90 cents \$1.25 and \$1.50. Special attention called to our

California Blankets
at \$3.75 and \$5.00, which are 50 per cent. lower than those offered by other houses.

1,000 Flannel and Felt Skirts
to be closed out at 50 cts. on the dollar, from 35 cents upwards.

Hosiery and Underwear Department.
800 suits ladies Merino underwear of an excellent make and finish at 50 cents a piece (worth 75 cts.) a lot of

Ladies' Scarlet Underwear,
at \$1.25, good value at \$1.75. 150 Suits

Gent's Scarlet Underwear,
At 75c. As good a quality as our competitors are selling at \$1.00.

Our 35c. Ladies' Woolen Hose
is the best in the city for the money.

UNRIVALED BARGAINS
are offered in our

CLOAK DEPARTMENT
We shall place on sale to-day from the back order of Harford

Friend & Co., 50 Newmarket
at \$10.

VENEDETTA PLAID
Elegantly trimmed, beautiful fitting garments. They cannot be replaced for less than \$10.00. Shop everywhere, but don't purchase before looking through our stock.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
54 Calhoun Street.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
J. H. SIMONSON, Manager
J. A. BOETT, Business Manager

This Evening,
Wednesday, November 19,
The Celebrated

HANLONS!
In their Laughable Parisian Absurdity

"Le Voyage en Suisse,"
Or a Trip to Switzerland.

The sensations are: Upsetting of a French Diplomat, Passengers thrown all over the Board, Collision and Railroad Explosion, Wreck of a Hotel, Man Falls from the Ceiling, etc. You are respectively invited to make the tour of Switzerland returning home in less than three hours.

Fare for round trip 50c, 75c, \$1; Passengers on top 50c. Acclimates provided against. Export the "Hanlons."
Box office hours 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 4 to 9 p. m. Seats now on sale.

Thursday, November 20,
LAURA E. DAINY
In the Successful American Play.

A MOUNTAIN PINK.
A Story of Life Among the Moonshiners.

Supported by a Strong Cast.
Secure your seats on sale at box office at the Masonic Temple.

Friday, November 21,
The Nation's Elected Fun Maker.

BARLOW & WILSON'S MAMMOTH.

MINSTRELS!
Headed by

MILT G. BARLOW,
Bravest Every where.

GEORGE WILSON,
America's Representative Comedian.

THE EX-CELL-SIOR BALLET
As performed 100 nights in New York, and the only

REAL WHITE ELEPHANT
Will appear at this performance.

Reserved seats on sale at Masonic Temple box office.

A TRIPLE TRIP.

An Alabamian Goes out to Settle a

Feud and Succeeds Admirably

in His Purpose.

Carl Schurz Expresses His Opinion of

Governor Cleveland's Purpose--

The Official Count.

Lifted From one World to Another--

Governor Hendricks En Route

East--The News.

An Alabama Feud.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—A Chattanooga, Tenn., special says: In a sequestered portion of Marshall county, Ala., a triple tragedy was enacted last Monday night.

John Howard, a young man, armed himself with a double-barrel shot gun and proceeded to the house of a neighbor, Henry Peak, to settle an old feud. When Howard entered the house unannounced Peak seized his rifle and shot him through the abdomen. Howard managed to stand up and fire at Peak, shooting him through the head, killing him instantly. Peak's wife then attacked her husband's slayer with a billet of wood, and Howard fired the remaining barrel at the woman, killing her. The double murderer lived two hours.

Small Feud Among British Troops.

DONGOLA, Nov. 19.—Eight mild cases of small pox have occurred among the British troops. The camping ground has been changed and every precaution taken against the spread of the disease.

The Nile is falling rapidly and the large barges are consequently unable to pass the cataracts and will possibly return. The expedition will be deferred until the next rising of the river.

IN CANADA.

KINROSS, Ont., Nov. 19.—Rev. Father Fleming, of Tweed, states that the small pox is in seven families of that place. On Sunday two men died and the priest and grave-digger had to bury their remains as no assistance could be secured. Even doctors refused to attend the sick. To-day Father Fleming and two sisters of mercy left for Tweed, taking with them a supply of vaccine. A gentleman from Tamsworth says small pox is at the French village near that place and great fears are entertained of its spreading.

A Fine Store Exploded.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Nov. 19.—While two plumbers were at work at the residence of George C. Hagan yesterday the gasoline forge which they were using exploded sending flames and pieces of the forge in all directions. James Stephenson and Henry Dunlap, plumbers, were severely but not fatally burned. The clothing of Jennie Dewberry, domestic, who was standing near took fire and before the flames could be put out she was burned in a terrible manner about the face, breast and arms. It is thought, however, she will recover.

The Rate War.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Kiernan's agency says: No material change in the rate war was noticeable this morning. First class tickets can be had of brokers for \$5 and \$5 rates to Chicago. At the most it is only a matter of a few days. We have interviewed a number of railroad officials as to the probable duration of the war, and they say that it will probably last as long as that of 1881. The Pennsylvania, New York Central, Erie and Baltimore and Ohio were then the warring roads and the war lasted eight months and the Chicago rate was cut down to \$7. The situation now looks more serious. The fight then was to pool rates, now it is essentially a local war between the West Shore and New York Central. The Pennsylvania is not in the fight, consequently it may last longer. As things stand now with the West Shore the principal disturbing element, the prospects of an early restoration are not encouraging.

The Conquering Board.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The state board of canvassers met this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The official returns have been received from all the counties in the state except New York, Kings and St. Lawrence. Ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling arrived here this morning as counsel to the democratic state committee. Francis L. Stetson and Wm. C. Whitney are also there, it is now thought probable that the board will meet and adjourn until to-morrow when it is expected the returns from all the counties will have been received.

The Better Friends in Council.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—The eighth annual convention of the American Humane association met at the Monongahela house in this city at 10 o'clock this morning. Delegates are present from all the principal cities of the Union, including President Edwin LeBrow and John G. Shortall, of Chicago, Mary L. Douglas, of Washington, D. C., Samuel J. LeVick, of Philadelphia, and Dr. John E. Smith, of Wm. Cling.

Henry Burgh, of New York, is expected this evening. Joseph G. Waters, of

this city, delivered an address of welcome and President Brown responded, giving a detailed account of the work done by the association, referring particularly to the improvements in transportation and in the taking care of stock, directly caused by the work of the society. The convention will be in session several days.

Failure of a Private Banking House.

VINCENNES, Ind., Nov. 19.—The banking house of Hyatt, Levings & Co., of Washington, twenty miles east of this city, failed yesterday. The announcement created widespread consternation throughout this part of the country, as the establishment was considered in first-class condition and its stockholders thought to be gilt-edged. The institution was a private banking house and a large part of the business men of Washington deposited with it. J. C. Bihmer, one of the assignees, states that the liabilities will probably reach \$122,000, and the estimated assets are about \$100,000, if the figures of Mr. Hyatt, one of the firm, are correct. The individuals of the firm are Elisha Hyatt, Hiram Hyatt and Jared Levings. Others are also interested.

En Route.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 19.—Vice President-elect Hendricks and family and Senator Voorhees passed through the city this morning on the fast line en route to Washington.

INTERVIEWED.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Vice President-elect Hendricks in an interview to-day stated that he could not give any opinion as to the probabilities of a sweep in federal offices but Senator Voorhees, who is with him, scouted the idea of his going on a political mission to Mr. Cleveland in regard to the share of the spoils which will be the apportionment of the Indian democracy. They are both en route to Brooklyn.

Schurz on Governor Cleveland's Course.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Star says the following letter, received in this city to-day from Carl Schurz, gives further assurance that Mr. Cleveland will faithfully maintain the civil service law:

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

DEAR SIR: In answer to your letter of the 14th inst., I can only say that I believe Mr. Cleveland will faithfully carry out the civil service law. He favored the enactment of a similar law in this state and it has been strictly observed. I have no doubt he will, as president, set upon the same principle which he professed and adhered to as governor.

Very truly yours,

CARL SCHURZ.

Fire.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 19.—W. Ludwig's saddlery and trunk store burned last night. Loss, on house and stock, \$6,000. Insurance, \$4,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Fire this morning in the third floor of 119 Fulton street did \$10,000 damage. The following are the losses, all well insured: Jas. Eggerton, printer, \$5,000; E. S. Holman, drawing materials, \$2,500.

A FOREST BLAZE.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 19.—A forest fire is burning in Greenville county, in the neighborhood of Hickford, this state. A considerable quantity of timber has been destroyed, together with some farm houses and a large amount of fencing. In consequence of a protracted drought the grass and undergrowth have become dry and the least spark will ignite it.

A City Council in Trouble.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 19.—In the circuit court, to-day, a verdict of \$10 each and one day's imprisonment was rendered against the mayor and aldermen, to be enforced unless, on January 1st the market house, condemned as a nuisance, be removed.

The Congo Conference.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "The port, while maintaining her territorial rights at the mouth of the Congo river, has privately informed the members of the conference that she accepts the principle of free trade on the whole river."

Moved Into Another World.

YARROW, Ont., Nov. 19.—Two Frenchmen while erecting telegraph poles on Napawan, Tamworth and Quebec railway, were blown up while in the act of heating a line. One was killed instantly and the other is not expected to live.

Michigan's Vote.

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—Official figures from all but five counties of this state makes Blaine's plurality 1,274, the remaining counties increase it to 2,899. Alger, republican for governor, has a plurality of 2,512.

They Want Work.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The people who are out of employment are organizing a monster demonstration for next Sunday a week.

Spanish Spoils.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—Spain has taken possession of the territory in West Africa about the river Oro.

In the superior court before Judge French the case on trial yesterday was continued to-day.

SOUR.

The Maine Man Takes Occasion to Fire

off an Indecent lot of

Adjectives.

He Berates the South and Appeals to

the Passions of His Hearers

Through Presumptions,

In Which He has no Guide, no Motive

Except the Gallant Fact of

Defeat.

Blaine as a Politician.

AUGUSTA, Me., November 19.—A large number of devoted personal and political friends of Mr. Blaine serenaded him this evening as an expression of personal good will and admiration of his conduct during the national campaign. They marched through the streets under the marshaling of Col. Frank Nye. When they reached Mr. Blaine's house their compliments and friendly regards were expressed in a speech by Herbert M. Heath, of the Kennebec bar.

Mr. Blaine responded as follows: [His speech being continually cheered]

"Friends and neighbors, the national contest is over and by the narrowest of margins we have lost. I thank you for your call which if not one of joyous congratulations is one, I am sure of confidence and of sanguine hope for the future. I thank you for the public opportunity, you give me to express my sense of obligation, not only to you, but to the Republicans of Maine. They responded to my nomination with genuine enthusiasm and rallied to it by a superb vote. I count it one of the honors and gratifications of my public life, that the party in Maine, after struggling hard for the last six years, and twice within that period losing the state, have come back in this campaign to the old fashioned 20,000 plurality. No other expression of popular confidence and esteem could equal that of the people, among whom I have lived thirty years, and to whom I am attached by all the ties that enable human nature and give joy to human life. Along with Maine, my first thought is of Pennsylvania. How can I express my thanks for that unparalleled majority of more than 80,000 votes. The popular endorsement, which has deeply touched my heart, and which has, if possible, increased my affection for the grand old commonwealth, an affection which I inherited since my ancestry, and which I shall transmit to my children. But, I do not limit my thanks to the state of my residence and the state of my birth. I owe much to the true and zealous friends in New England, who worked so nobly for the Republican party and its candidates, and to the eminent scholars and divines, who, stepping aside from their ordinary avocations, made my cause their cause, and by loyalty to principle added the special compliment of standing as my personal representatives in the national struggle. But the achievements for the Republican cause in the east are even surpassed by the splendid victories in the west. In that magnificent cordon of states that stretches from the foot of the Alleghenies to the golden gate of the Pacific, beginning with Ohio and ending with California, the Republican banner was borne so loftily that but a single state failed to join in the wide acclaim of triumph. Nor should I do justice to my own feeling if I failed to thank the Republicans of the Empire state, who encountered so many discouragements and obstacles, who fought foes from within and foes from without, and who waged so strong a battle that a change of one vote in each 2,000 would have given us the victory in the nation. Indeed a change of a little more than 5,000 votes would have transferred New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut to the Republican standard, and would have made the north as solid as the south. My thanks would be incomplete, if I should fail to recognize with special gratitude that great body of workingmen, both native and foreign born, who gave me their earnest support; breaking from old personal and party ties and finding in the principles which I represented in the canvass, the safeguard and protection of their own fireside interests. The result of the election, my friends, will be regarded in the future, I think as extraordinary. The northern states, leaving out the cities of New York and Brooklyn from the count, sustained the Republican cause by a majority of more than 400,000—almost half a million, indeed, of the popular vote. The cities of New York and Brooklyn threw their great strength and influence with the solid south, and were the decisive element which gave to that section the control of the national government. Speaking now, not at all as a defeated candidate, but simply as a loyal and devoted American, I think the transfer of the political power of the government to the south is a great national misfortune. It is misfortune because it introduces an element which cannot insure harmony and prosperity to the people, because it introduces into the republic the rule of a minority. The first instinct of

an American is equality—equality of right, equality of privilege, equality of political power—that equality which says to every citizen, your vote is just as good and just as potential as the vote of any other citizen; that cannot be said to-day in the United States. The course of affairs in the south has crushed out the political power of more than 6,000,000 of American citizens and has transferred it to a minority of others. Forty-two presidential electors are assigned to the south on account of the colored population and yet the colored population with more than 1,100,000 legal votes have been unable to choose a single elector, even in those states where they have a majority of more than a hundred thousand, they are deprived of free rights as citizens. The eleven states that comprise the rebel confederacy had by the census of 1880, 7,500,000 of white population, and 5,300,000 of colored population. The colored population almost to a man, desire to support the Republican party, but by a system of cruel intimidation, and by violence and murder, whenever violence and murder are thought necessary, they are absolutely deprived of all political power. If the outrage is stopped there, it would be bad enough, but it does not stop there, for not only is the negro population disfranchised, but the power which rightfully and constitutionally belongs to them is transferred to the white population, enabling the whites of the south to exert an electoral influence far beyond that exerted by the same number of white people in the north. To illustrate just how it works to the destruction of all fair elections, let me present to you five states in the late confederacy and five loyal states of the north, possessing in each section the same number of electoral votes. In the south the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina have in aggregate forty-eight electoral votes. They have 2,800,000 white people and over 3,000,000 colored people. In the north the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and California have likewise in the aggregate forty-eight electoral votes, and they have a white population of 5,600,000, or just double that of the five southern states which I have named. These northern states have practically no colored population. It is, therefore, evident that the white men in the southern states, by usurping and absorbing the rights of the colored men, are exerting double the power of the white men in the northern states. I submit, my friends, that such a condition of affairs is extraordinary, unjust and derogatory to the manhood of the north. Even those who are instinctively opposed to negro suffrage will not deny that presidential electors are assigned to the south by reason of the negro vote, and that the population should be permitted to have free suffrage in the elections. To deny that clear proposition is to affirm that the southern white man is entitled to double the political power of a man in the northern states. It is to affirm that a confederate soldier shall wield twice the influence in the nation that a union soldier can, and that a popular and constantly increasing superiority shall be conceded to the southern white in the government of the Union. If that be quietly conceded in this generation, it will harden into custom until the badge of inferiority will attach to the northern white man as odiously as ever the Norman noble stamped it upon the Saxon churl. This subject is of deep interest to the laboring men of the north. With the southern Democracy triumphant in their states and in the nation, the laborer will be compelled to work for just such wages as the whites may decree, wages which will amount, as did the supplies of the slaves, to a bare subsistence, equal in cash to perhaps thirty-five cents per day over the entire south. The north will soon feel the destructive effect of this upon his own wages. The Republicans have clearly seen from the earliest days of reconstruction that wages in the south must be raised to an honest recompense of the labor, or the wages in the north ruinously lowered, and their party has steadily worked for the former result. The reverse influence will now be felt and that condition of affairs be produced which, years ago, Mr. Lincoln warned the free laboring men of the north will prove hostile to their independence and will inevitably lead to a ruinous reduction of wages. A mere difference in the color of the skin will not suffice to maintain an entirely different standard of wages in contiguous and adjacent states and the voluntary will be compelled to yield to the involuntary. So completely have the colored men of the south been deprived by the Democratic party of their constitutional legal rights as citizens of the United States that they regard the advent of that party to national power as the signal of their re-enslavement, and are afflicted because they think all legal protection for them is gone. Few persons in the north realize how completely the chiefs of the rebellion wield the political power which has triumphed in the late election. It is a portentous fact that Democratic senators who come from the states of the late confederacy all, and I mean all without a single exception, all participated in the rebellion against the national government. It is a still more significant fact that in these states no man who was loyal to the Union, no matter how strong a Democrat he may be to-day, has the slightest chance of political promotion. The one great avenue to honor in that

section, the record of zealous services in the war against the government. It is certainly an astonishing fact that the section in which friendship for the union in the days of its trial and agony is still a political disqualification, should be called upon to rule over the union. All this takes place during the life time of the generation that fought the war, and elevates to the practical command of the American government, the identical men, who organized for its destruction and plunged us into the bloodiest contest of modern history. I have spoken of these things as they have occurred, and I mean everything by my words imply. The south furnished nearly three-fourths of the electoral votes that defeated the Republican party, and they will step to the command of the Democracy unchallenged and as unrestrained as if they had the same position for thirty years before the war. Gentlemen, there cannot be political inequality among the citizens of a free republic; there cannot be a minority of white people in the south ruling a majority of white men in the north. Patriotism, self-respect, pride and protection for persons and safely for the country will cry out against it. The very thought of it stirs the blood of men who inherit equality from the pilgrims who first stood on Plymouth Rock, and from liberty-loving patriots who came to the Delaware with William Penn. It calls the primal question of American manhood; it demands a hearing and a settlement, and that settlement will vindicate the equality of American citizens in all their personal and civil rights; it will at least establish the equality of the white men under the national government, and will give to the northern man who fought to preserve the union as large a voice in its government as may be exercised by the southern man, who fought to destroy the union. The contest just closed dwarfs the fortunes and fate of candidates, whether successful or unsuccessful, purposely, I may say, instinctively. I have discussed the issues and consequences of that contest without reference to my own defeat, without the remotest reference to the gentleman who is elevated to the presidency, towards whom personally, I have no cause for the slightest ill will and it is with cordiality, I express the wish that his official career may prove gratifying to himself and beneficial to the country, and that his administration may overcome the embarrassments which the peculiar sources of its power impose on it from the hour of its birth."

At the conclusion of Mr. Blaine's speech he invited the large crowd into his house and for nearly an hour an informal reception was held. Hundreds of people were passing through the rooms and the greetings were especially friendly and cordial.

An Important Change.

CHICAGO, November 19.—The Cook county canvassing board to-day discovered that the figures for state senator in the Second precinct of the Eighth ward had been reversed, those belonging to Brand, Democrat, having been credited to Leanan, Republican, and vice versa. This elects Brand by an majority, and gives the Democrats the legislature on a joint ballot. The legislature is to choose the United States senator to succeed General Logan.

Sold.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 19.—The official count for president in this state showed: Cleveland, 92,973; Blaine, 59,444; Butler, 762; St. John, 510.

Appointed Roadmaster.

Mr. Thomas Jackson has been appointed roadmaster of the western division of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, between Crestline and Chicago, to take effect Dec. 1, 1884, in place of Mr. D. L. Slaters resigned. Mr. Jackson has been in the employ of this company since 1873, first coming into their service as rodman of the engine department of the eastern division, from which position he was promoted to division engineer, then to assistant roadmaster of the western division. He has resided in Fort Wayne since 1880, where he has a large circle of friends who will rejoice with him over his recent promotion to a position he is so eminently qualified to fill. Mr. Jackson is still a young man and has earned his advancement by strict integrity and the highest order of business qualifications.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19, 1884.

Wheat closed steady and nominally unchanged; 71 1/2 cash or November, 72 1/2 December; 73 1/2 74 1/2 January; 80 1/2 80 1/2 May.

Corn, easier; 41 1/2 cash or November; 37 1/2 December; 37 1/2 May.

Oats, 25 1/2 cash or November; 25 1/2 December; 28 1/2 May.

Rye, quiet, 50 1/2.

Barley, nominal, 50 1/2 60.

Flaxseed, quiet, 1 31 1/2 32.

Pork, steady; 11 07 1/2 year; 11 17 1/2 January; 11 27 1/2 February.

Lard, irregular; 6 87 1/2 November; 6 75 December; 6 77 1/2 6 80 January.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, Nov. 19, 1884.

Wheat, quiet and steady; No. 2 cash or November; 87 asked; December, 87 1/2; January, 88; May, 77 1/2; No. 2 soft, 79.

Corn, quiet; new high mixed, 40; No. 2 cash, 31 asked; November, 40 1/2 40; year, 37 1/2; May, 38 asked; rejected, 37 1/2; no grade, 36.

Oats, nominal; No. 2 white, 29; light mixed, 29; No. 2, 27.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC.

Physicians and Chemists recommend it.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonic, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fever, and all ailments arising from a disordered system.

It is an infallible remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who feel debilitated by nervous prostration, or who have had hemorrhages, or who are suffering from the effects of the menses, or who are afflicted with the various ailments of the female system, should use it.

For Intermitting Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

See only A. J. KANE & BRO., BURLINGTON, VT.

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR

RABUS,

16 West Berry St.,

Where can be found the Finest and Latest Styles of Suits and Overcoats in the city, at reasonable prices.

FIT GUARANTEED. CALL ON RABUS.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Toys and Notions.

JAS. M. KANE & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

24 Calhoun St.,

Keystone Block,

Have just received the largest stock of holiday goods ever offered in this market and at lower prices. We are now offering in our store a large quantity of goods at prices that will make it impossible for any other store to compete with us.

Our stock is made up of goods manufactured with taste and style especially for our trade.

Everything in the line of toys, such as: Rocking Horses, Carts, Wagons, Doll Caddies, all sizes, boys and girls, and a large line of Toys, Notions and Holiday goods. A large line of Toys, Notions and Holiday goods. A large line of Toys, Notions and Holiday goods.

Our stock is made up of goods manufactured with taste and style especially for our trade.

Everything in the line of toys, such as: Rocking Horses, Carts, Wagons, Doll Caddies, all sizes, boys and girls, and a large line of Toys, Notions and Holiday goods. A large line of Toys, Notions and Holiday goods.

Do It of Every Kind

from one cent up to ten dollars each. Our line of fancy goods is more complete than ever. Albums for less money than ever offered. Call and see prices.

SMOKING SETS

Very cheap. Clear cases from twenty-five cents up to \$4 each. (Part of Fancy China goods is nice and cheap. Work Baskets, Sewing Cases and everything in the basket line. Gloves and Mittens, Pocket Books, Hand Bags and Satchels very cheap.

Our stock of Men's Children's and Ladies' Stockings is immense, and at lower prices than ever offered. Call and see prices. Our stock in every department is complete and we can guarantee satisfaction in every line of goods. A large line of Toys, Notions and Holiday goods. A large line of Toys, Notions and Holiday goods.

JAS. M. KANE & BRO.

The Daily Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 1884.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Ellison case in the branch superior court, with Judge Frizer on the bench, is progressing.

"I was all run down and Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the medicine I needed," write hundreds of people. Try it now.

Jennie Dickson, a ducky belle who lives with T. Demosthenes Weaver, has applied for admission to the city hospital.

Why are broken heads like a rule in arithmetic? They are vulgar fractions, which can be cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Certain cure.

Mrs. J. E. Scully and Miss Scully, of Fort Wayne, are noted among the arrivals at the Grand hotel, Indianapolis, yesterday.

"The baby is sleeping"—at last, yes! But she would not have slept, nor would her mother, had not that fond parent been induced to try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It cures the croupy cough that sounds so like nails being driven into the child's coffin.

J. L. Spencer and others have entered another suit against A. J. Taylor & Sons for \$8,500.

"My curse upon thy venomous sting," he said to his wildly beating pulse and burning head. This may have been poetical, but it is not practical. How much better to get a box of Victoria Pills and cure this malarial fever at once. They are for sale by all druggists.

A BAD BLACKSMITH.

Take Fink Comes to Town and Roughly Handles Mr. Neuenwander—The Fellow Locked Up.

Early this morning Jacob Fink, the notorious Leo blacksmith, came to Fort Wayne and found his way to the house of call kept by Mr. Neuenwander, on East Columbia street. The fellow was having mad, and with the fury of a tiger he leaped upon Mr. Neuenwander and roughly used the old gentleman, who was no match for the lunatic. Assistance came and Fink was held until the arrival of Sheriff Nelson, who ironed the fellow and locked him up. This afternoon Fink was adjudged insane, and will be sent to the state asylum. Fink has been at the hospital three or four times, but never received permanent relief from the mania. He made three or four attempts to murder his family and often fortified his house to prevent his capture. Nearly every Allen county sheriff has arrested Fink, who is a bad character when possessed of his insane freaks.

The Cleveland Intelligence.

Hon. Montgomery Hamilton has received the following telegram, which explains itself:

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 19.

To Montgomery Hamilton, President Jeffersonian Club, Fort Wayne:

A monster jollification of the democracy of Ohio will take place here Saturday night next. The place of honor has been assigned the Jeffersonians and we insist on their coming. Answer.

JACOB J. MAJOR,

President Young Men's Cleveland and Hendricks Club.

The governor has not yet sent a messenger for the official electoral vote of Allen county, as directed by law. The returns must be in before November 21 and County Clerk Maier will see that they are there in time.

The clever Haulons appear at the Temple opera house to-night in "Le Voyage en Suisse." These people are clever in their pantomime business and ought to pack the temple.

Lydia Hare has sued George Heizer for possession of real estate and to recover \$1,000 damages for alleged illegal occupancy of the land in question, which is situated in Lafayette township.

Henry Linnenier and Mina Burching have been granted a marriage license.

Be Done With It.

A recent philosophical treatise says: "We can endure many an ache and pain, if it is soon over." Then let us have it over as soon as possible. The pain of neuralgia, for instance, or rheumatism, or the array of various pains that follow in their train. Get a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters right away, and go to work on them. Mr. Jacob Barnes, of Barnesville, Ohio, writes: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved my wife of great nervous prostration which was so severe that she had to keep her bed."

Diedrich Schiefer has resigned his position as librarian of the German Lutheran library association and the trustees accepted the resignation last night. Christ Piepenbrink will probably be his successor.

The Indians, knowing the value of wild cherry bark as a cure for coughs and colds, used to prepare it in their rude way and in winter kept it constantly on hand. The careful and secret method of preparing Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry makes it superior to all other preparations. It is very pleasant to take.

A convincing test of the merit of a medicine is in the public demand for it in communities where it has had a trial. Most especially is this so when the disease is of the character that has stubbornly resisted the ordinary remedies. Rheumatism is one of that class and it is evident that when the conquering agent has become once known to the public, the glad news will be quickly spread in order that discouraged sufferers may take new hope. Such was the case in the town of Mt. Gilead, Ohio. J. L. Swingle, a druggist, wrote: "Please send me some advertising matter. I have worked up quite a demand for Athlophoro." It is doing wonders among the rheumatics.

Hon. Charles McCulloch says there is a feeling in Washington that Grover Cleveland will give the country a wise, conservative administration. In his appointments he must be conservative, because the republican senate can refuse to confirm the candidates, and the civil service law will protect many official heads.

From Death's Door.

M. M. Devereaux, of Ionia, Mich., was a sight to behold. He says: "I had no action of the kidneys and suffered terribly. My legs were as big as my body and my body as big as a barrel. The best doctors gave me up. Finally I tried Kidney Wort. In four or five days a change came, in eight or ten days I was on my feet, and now I am completely cured. It was certainly a miracle." All druggists keep Kidney Wort which is put up in both liquid and dry form.

Cheap Fire Wood.

I will deliver on cars, on Nickel Plate road in Fort Wayne, good seasoned cord wood at \$3 per cord. Orders may be left at my office, 57 West Main street.

19-2wood JOSEPH K. EDGEMONT.

U. S. Surgeon Recommends it.

Dr. J. M. G. Phelon is a U. S. surgeon, residing now at Bloomington, Ind. The doctor writes to say: "I recommend Sanguinaria Nervina because it cures epilepsy." Physicians generally are its friends.

Danger from Catarrh

That exceedingly disagreeable and very prevalent disease, catarrh, is caused by scrofulous taint in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by its powerful purifying and vitalizing action upon the blood, speedily removes the cause, and thus effects a radical and permanent cure of catarrh. Those who suffer from its varied symptoms—uncomfortable flow from the nose, offensive breath, ringing and bursting noises in the ears, swelling of the soft parts of the throat, nervous prostration, etc.—should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured.

The Best Medicine

"I have suffered with catarrh in my head for years, and paid out hundreds of dollars for medicines, but have heretofore received only temporary relief. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and now my catarrh is nearly cured, the weakness of my body is all gone, my appetite is good—in fact, I feel like another person. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I have ever taken." MRS. A. CUNNINGHAM, Providence, R. I.

Catarrh and Impure Blood

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used." A. BALL, Syracuse, N. Y.

"I suffered three years with catarrh, and my general health was poor in consequence. When I took Hood's Sarsaparilla I found I had the right remedy. The catarrh is yielding, as Hood's Sarsaparilla is cleansing my blood, and the general tone of my system is improving." FRANK WASHBURN, Rochester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

The Hop Plasters have a wonderful sale, and why? Because they cure backache, stiff joints, pain in the side and all soreness in any part. People appreciate them. Any druggist, 25 cents.

Leave your order for a nice Thanksgiving turkey with Wichman & Carson, 17 1/2 West Berry street. 18-6t

The Kaiser beer made by Centlivre is a pure, beautiful drink that physicians recommend. 2t

If you want a nice Thanksgiving turkey leave your order with Wichman & Carson, 17 1/2 West Berry street, and you will be sure to get a nice one. 18-6t

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Locally

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Newest & Latest Styles of Hats.

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FOR RENT—One or two furnished rooms. Inquire at 109 East Washington St. 18-1c

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WANTED—A first-class Saleslady for Clock and Military Department. Must have experience and city references. No other need apply. Call at A. S. Lauferty's northwest corner Calhoun and Main.

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A word to the wise and unwise when shown a business trick, is worth of attention, where DOLLARS CAN BE SAVED in purchasing the greatest necessities of life,

CLOTHING

Which can be saved by purchasing these articles of the MANUFACTURER, thereby avoiding the middle man.

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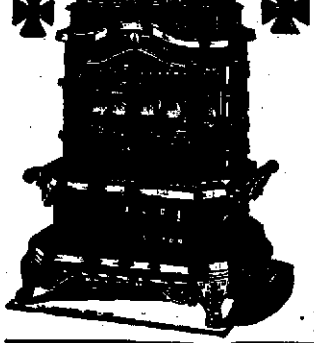
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worth of Clothing to be converted into money by

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Clothing Buyers Will Reap Some Great Bargains.

We propose to sell all our

Men's, Boy's and Children's Suits and Overcoats,

AND ALL OUR

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!

Note the Great Reductions

Men's Suits reduced from \$7 to \$5.
Men's Suits reduced from \$7.50 to \$5.50.
Men's Suits reduced from \$8.50 to \$6.00.
All Wool Cassimere Suits at \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$9.00.
Former price \$10, \$11 and \$12.

2,000 Men's Overcoats at Reduced Prices.

Men's Chinilla Overcoats, all wool face, \$4.
Men's self-lined Overcoats, all wool face, \$5.
All our \$8.50, \$8 and \$7 Overcoats, \$6.
\$10 and \$11 Overcoats, now \$7.50.

Children's and Boy's Suits—an elegant Child's Suit, \$2—a better one at \$2.50.
Boy's and Children's Overcoats, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75 and upwards.

As we deal only in first-class goods, not rubbish, you will see at a glance that we mean to give some bargains never before offered.

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